NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

EXCITED BY THE READING OF TWO OLD

LETTERS. THE VIEWS OF FARRER AND CONGRESSMAN

HITT AS GIVEN TO ERASTUS WIMAN IN APRIL, 1889, PARADED BEFORE A

CANADIAN AUDIENCE.

Toronto, Feb. 24.-Sir Charles Tupper, in ar address before the electors of Windsor, Ont., read two letters addressed to Erastus Wiman, of New-York, one of which was signed by G. Edward Farrer, of Toronto, and the other by R. R. Hitt. of the House of Representatives, Washington. Mr. Farrer, in his letter, which is dated Toronto,

At present the commercial movement is at a standstill At present the commercial movement is at a standstill.

First of all, the Jesuito agliction, which is here to stay, has,
to some extent, supplanted it. Secandly, the general belief
is that the Republicans would not listen to any such
scheme. Thirdly, a very large number of people are inclined to think that we had better make for annexation at
once, instead of making two bites of a cherry. Lastly,
the old parties here are rapidly breaking up, and when
Sir John goes we shall be adrift without a pert in sightsave annexation. Moreover, although the Liberals have
taken up commercial union, they are not pushing it with taken up commercial union, they are not pushing it with any vigor. I saw Mr. Hoar while at Washington, and told him just what he says I did, namely, that the smaller forces favor annexation, and will favor it all the more if commercial union be withheld. It seems to me, and I have taiked the thing over lately with the maritime members as well as with those from Manitoba, that commercial union would only delay the coming of the event that these people most desire. Hence, in the Provinces referred to comwould only delay the coming of the event that these people most desire. Hence, in the Provinces referred to, commercial union does not take hold: whereas annexation will always demand a hearing. In Ontario the Jesuit campaign has brought that aspect of things home to thousands who would not look at commercial union. The intelects and half-neartesfaces of the Liberals is also very disheartening. Then, again, the truth is that every man who preaches commercial union would prefer annexation, so that the party is virtually wearing a mask.

Mr. Hitt in his letter, which is dated Washing.

Mr. Hftt in his letter, which is dated Washing-

on, April 25, 1889, says in part,

I tam greatly obliged to you for sending me the proofslips of "The North American" article, and have been
much interested also in Mr. Farrer's letter, which surprised
ne somewhat, as I did not think from his conversation,
which gave me a very favorable impression, that he would
be so easily discouraged. The Jesuit aritation which has
taken the place of commercial union in his mind is largely
sentimental, and will probably not last long. The other,
commercial union, is a business question which corporate commercial union, is a business question which concerns each citizen, and in a way which he does not understand at first, but sees more and more clearly the more he talks intelligently about it. There is some logic in what Farrer says of not making two bites of a cherry but going for xation at once; but I think he is misled on that point narrow his horizon to those within his reach and his ow mind, and perhaps those he meets, having passed on by the discussion to the distant results, he takes it for granted that the wide world, which is so wonderfully slow, has kept up with him and has the same results in sight. We must be very patient with the slow moving popular mind. If the Canadian public of farmers, arti-sans, lumbermen, miners and fishermen can be in three years argued up to the point of voting for commercial union and giving sanction to the movement in Parliament, it will

Slow as such movements are, the comforting thing is that they never go backward. To you personally it ought to be, in your moments of reflection, a conselation that long herculter, when this tail which you set rolling has gone of and on and Unished its work, every one may then look bac hand that set it in neiton. I shaft look with interest for what you say in Ottawa. "The North American Review" article will have a powerful tendency to keep our guite men from scattering away on annexation next winter, and I we can get the offer of commercial union formulated

"The Empire," in an article headed "More Startling Revelations," says in part:

That a deadly plot to coerce this Dominion into annexation has been on foot for some time, and that the conspirators were a hand of unprincipled scoundrels, not ashamed to try and compass the ruin of an independent country, was established beyond question by the revelations of Sir John Macdonald in Toronto the other day. Astonishing daclosures made by Sir Charles Tupper in his speech at Windsor complete the chain of evidence; and if the people of Canada were startled by the first proof of villany, they will be once again shocked and indignant beyond measure at the distaidly plans laid bare in the correspondence read by Sir Charles Tupper. In a letter sent to Erastus Wiman, of New-York, by Edward Farrer, the latter sets out at length his labors and wishes for annexation, indicates of the Canadian truitors have in view,, and with refreshing candor admits the effects he has made at Washington to force on anexation by preventing any measure of reci-

chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House indicating co-operation of Washington politicians with our domestic traitors, and expressing the pleasure which an enterprising American critisen naturally feels when he sees the rich domain almost within the grasp of his country, with mean-sprited tools ready and willing to bring about the acquisition, and not even stipulating that a price should be paid for their national inheritance. that a price should be paid for their indicate line-clause.

We leave these facts to the judgment and patriotism
of the Canadians, for them to determine what is the newsure of guilt, and what the purishment, which leaders of
the Opposition must expect to have awarded them.

London, Feb. 24.—Questions having been asked in the House of Commons in regard to the health of Messis. Dillon and O'Brien, Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary fo Ireland, stated in the House to-day that he had received a detailed medical report regarding the condition of the prisoner, and that, according to this report, their health was becoming satisfactory.

Dublin, Feb. 24.—At the League meeting to-day, Mr. Harrington announced that within the last fortnight £4,311 had been received, chiefly from America, as a result of meetings connected with the recent Irish mis sions. J. Redmond, in a speech, said that, if he chose reveal a private conversation he had with Messrs would overwhelm their opponents with contempt, and prove that the latter alone were guilty of preventing a reunion. The bishops, he added, were trying to make their power paramount over the will of the country. and to create the greatest obstacle to the triumph of

One to create the great of man had ever devised.

At a large gathering of costamed Gaelies to dev. At a large gathering of costamed Gaelies to dev. an address was presented to Mr. Parnell, who made an appropriate response. He said that the fight forced on them had ended before being well begun. The movement against him emanated from some of the lowest Englishmen, who were ignorant of Irish history.

TO SHUT MRS. O'SHEA OUT OF A FORTUNE. London, Feb. 24.—The will of Mrs. Wood, aunt of Mrs. O'Shea, bequeathed to Mrs. O'Shea a large fortune, of which the latter expected to obtain possess frequent public allusions to Mr. Parnell's probable interest in the fortune have induced her brothers to bring an action to have the will declared invalid, on the ground that undue influence was used, and that Mrs. Wood was incapable of making a will. Applica tions made to day relate to documents which Mrs. O'shea does not want to produce, including diaries of her annt, which are likely to show Mrs. Wood's mental condition.

ADMIRAL HOPNEY SERIOUSLY INJURED. Portsmouth, Feb. 24.-The Admiral of the Fleet. Sir G. T. Phipps Hornby, G. C. B., was thrown from a trap while out driving near Havant to day. Admiral is insensible, and is suffering from concus-The accident to Admiral Hornby, sion of the brain. who is first and principal marel nide-decamp to Queen Victoria, has cast a gloom over the preparations being made for the royal launch here on Thurs day of the new 10,000 ton British battle-ships the Duke of Connaught and the Royal Savereign, at which ceremories Admiral Hornby would have been in attendance upon the Queen-

DENYING STORIES ABOUT MARIE VAN ZANDT. Paris, Feb. 24.—The friends of Marie Van Zandt are greatly worried and indigeant at the stories emanation from St. Petersburg that she was intoxicated while taking part in an operatic performance at St. Petersburg recently, and that she substituted one song for another. Marie Van Zandt's father asserts that the there's originated with a rival, whose motive is to pre-vent the American singer from going back to the United States next winter.

CARDINAL GIBEONS NOT SUMMONED TO ROME. Rome, Feb. 24.—In Vatican circles to-day the state-ment made by the "Italie," to the effect that the Pope has summoned Cardinal Gibbons to the Vatican

MORE CRIES OF TREASON. | monal statement is made that there is no question pending which would require his presence in Rome.

BRAZIL'S NEW CONSTITUTION ADOPTED. THE ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY AT RIO JANEIRO LOUDLY CHEERED.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 24.—The Assembly has finally adopted the proposed Constitution. The announcement of the result of the vote was received with pro-

The United States of Brazil is now a republic de jure, as it was a republic de facto since the revolution of November, 1880. The National Assembly at Rio of November, 1830. The National Assembly at Rio Jameiro has finally adopted the Constitution prepared and proposed by the leaders of the Republican move-ment, under the direction of the provisional Presi-dent, Deodoro da Fonseca. No wonder that the vote of the Assembly should have been received, as dated by the dispatch, with prolonged and enthusiastic check, for that vote represents a great success achieved in the face of many obstacles, and it shows that Republican ideas have now a firm hold in the former imperial Brazil. The enemies of a republican form of government spread all over the world the rumor that Brazil would be henceforth governed by dictatorial power, like most of the South American Republics; that there would be no Constituent Assembly, and that a so-called republican Constitution would be forced upon the people by the dictatorship of General Fonseca and his first Cabinet. In fact, nothing of the kind has occurred, and Brazil has acted during that important period of its political life somewhat as the United States, which the Brazilians are fond of taking for an example and guide, did under similar circumstances a century ago. The Government of Rio Janeiro prepared a draft of a Con-

from each State in the Republic, in order to establish firmly the principle of the fundamental individuality of every State as being the basis of the Union. That commission presented a favorable report to the National Assembly, which discussed it at full liberty and without the least attempt at pressure on the part of the Government. The best evidence of that fact is that numerous amendments were proposed and adopted or rejected, and that the discussion has lasted for a long time. It took no less than tweive sittings of the Assembly to reach a final vote on the first title or section of the Constitution, and the Opposition was so free and unframmelied that it polled ninety votes against the inhety-five by which this first section was adopted. This was in the middle of January. The debates have continued a month longer, and the Republican Constitution has been voted finally apild great cheering. The dispatch does not give the relative number of yeas and navs, but it is likely that the majority was not inconsiderable, and at any rate it can be said that the Republic is constitutionally established in Brazil forever.

HOW THE FIGHT AT TOKAR WAS WON. BOLD PIGHTING BY THE EGYPTIAN CAVALRY

-MANY CAPTIVES MADE. Suakim, Feb. 24.-Further particulars of the recent fight at Tokar have just been received. Colonel Slith, on learning that Osman Digna was preparing an attack on the flank while the Egyptians were marchin from El Teb, hastened his advance to Tokar. Th eavairy drove in the enemy's mounted scouts, but the enemy advanced rapidly in a semi-circle through the thick brushwood. Both sides tried to seize outlying houses for protection. The Ezyptian infantry rushed dervishes to seize the houses outside of the general line of defence. One company, succeeding in occupy ing a house, poured a withering fire upon the dervishes; over 100 of whom fell within a yard of the building.

was extended until it enveloped the entire line, gradually outflanking the Egyptians. Horsemen led by Osman Digna and Naib dashed around the right flank and threatened the rear, where the transports had been placed with weak protection. A reserve battalion of Egyptians, however, advancing rapidly, checked the horsemen. The situation was critical for a moment, but the front battalion, advancing, ran 500 yards and cleared the ground, carried all the houses and swept off the enemy, who did not stop until they took a po-

At the height of the conflict the transport camels and mules stampeded, and the enemy's horsemen go The Egyptian cavalry immediately charged and drove the dervishes out by hard fighting which ended in a rout. The enemy having reformed on rising ground, the Egyptians advanced again, but the enemy's reserves fled without waiting for them. On reaching the second position held by Osman Digna, a billy place, the Egyptians saw an Arab town attetching in a crescent below them, with rows of tents backed by thousands of straw huts, extending for miles. Marching to the village, a host of Arab, poursed out, begging for pardon. A number of bodies of Sheiks were found whom Osman Digna had executed, suspecting them of treachery.

FRENCH ART AT BERLIN'S EXHIBITION. STRONG OPPOSITION IN PARIS TO THE PROPOSED

COURSE OF NOTED ARTISTS-EMPRESS FREDERICK'S VISIT. Paris, Feb. 24.-In interviews printed in the news papers of this city to-day several more artists strongly

protest against French artists exhibiting works of art at the coming Berlin exhibition. They say, in substance, that the action of those who have decided to exhibit paintings is equivalent to desertion, and the calculated to further Emperor William's analition to make Berlin the art centre of Europe, and thus eclipse Paris, which city now claims to be entitled to that honor. It is reported that Detaille, Bounat and other artists, in view of the public aversion to their taking end any of their works to the exhibition. M. Deron iede proposes to raise in the Chamber of Deputie tions in regard to French participation in the Berlin exhibition, and in regard to the visit of ex Empress-Frederick. M. de Freycinet is privately pressing M. Deroulede and other Deputies to refrain from carrying

At the luncheon last Sunday, when Empress Frederick of Germany was the guest of Baron de Tucher the Bavarian Charge d'Affaires, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the United states Minister, occupied the place of honor on the right of the Empress. Mr. and Mrs Reid, on their recent tour, met the Empress' Mr. and Mrs. daughter, the Crown Princess Sophie of Greece. Since that time the Empress has not seen her daughter, and the presence at the luncheon of the American Minister and his wife was therefore especially agreeable. Empress Frederick was dressed in deep mourning, and all the dinners and breakfasts which she attends are small and quiet. The Princess goes to the theatres, but the Empress does not. The latter talks on all topics, and it may be safely said that politics are not connected with her visit. No one having any connection with the French Government has communicated with the Imperial visitor.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Advices from Guatemain, under date of January 29, say that the new United States Minister, Romauldo Pacheco, was cordially received on his arrival there. The day after Minister Pacheco's reception, Colonel Torillos, commandant of Port San Jose, went on board the Pacific Mall steam ship which had just arrived and made an official apology to Captain Johnson, as representing the Paapology to Captain Johnson, as representing the Pa-cifle Mail Stermishly Company, for the science by the Guatemalan Government, during the late war, of some arms, which one of the steamers was bringing down to Salvador.

TROOPS AND STRIKERS FACE TO FACE. Brisbane, Queensland, Feb. 24,-Four hundred troops face 500 armed uplon men who threaten to attack the non-union shearers at Clermont. The union men have been summoned to surrender their weapons.

ELECTIONS IN THE AUGENTINE. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 24.—The elections for member of the Chamber of Deputies passed off quietly, and the result shows that the Government has gained several seats. Four Opposition newspapers have been sup-

THE PRICE OF SHAVER AT AMSTERDAM. Amsterdam, Feb. 24.-Fine siver is quoted in the market here at 78 guilders per kilo.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Authority has been given to re-sume the performance of "Thermidor" on Tuesday next.

ne, Feb. 24.-In an interview published to-day, the Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian Prime Minister, referred to the deep-scated feeling of friendship which States, was denied. From the same sources the addi- Italy has for England, and said that his Government at evening as if nothing had happened.

would cultivate the closest relations with the British people. He meant that Italy should be a pacific force in armed Europe. He trusted that he would be able to remove the ill-will of France, and re-establish con fidence and friendship between that country and Italy. In conclusion the Marquis said that Italy would not seek to enlarge the Italian sphere in Africa.

TWO HUNDRED SOUDANESE KILLED. ROUTED IN TWO BATTLES BY A BODY OF ITALIAN

London, Feb. 24.-A dispatch from Massowah sav that a body of Italian friendiles under Captain Pincill, in revence for a raid on the Italian frontier, surprised and attacked 600 Soudanese natives near Euri, and routed them in two battles, killing 200, including the

BARILLAS READY TO LEAVE GUATEMALA. San Francisco, Feb. 24 (Special).—Advices from Guatemala say that President Barillas has made all arrangements for leaving the country. He has sold his coffee crops for the next three years for \$1,600. estates for \$2,200,000 to a German syndicate; so that, cannot be touched. Barillas is said to fear an outburst of popular resentment against his rule, and to be prepared for flight at any moment. He has a "nest-egg" of \$20,000,000 deposited in the Bank of

FOR THE VASSAR MILLIONS.

A COMPROMISE IN THE CONTEST.

TRUSTEES MEET AND RATIFY THE ACTION OF A LOCAL BOARD-THE ARRANGEMENT.

Interest in the contest over John Guy Vassar ecting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Vassar College, composed of James M. Albany; D. D. Parmly, of this city; Henry L. Young of Poughkeepsie; F. F. Thompson, of this city; R. E. Taylor, of Poughkeepsie, and Allen W. Evarts, of this city, was held in this city yesterday. The Executive Committee met at Marquand & Co.'s offices. The purpose of the meeting was to ratify the action of the local or home members of the Executive Board, which

Fourteen of the sixteen next of kin have each agreed to accept \$9,142 35, and discontinue the actio against the probate of the sections of John Guy Vassar's ill, bequeathing \$700,000 to Varsar College. proposition is made provisional. If the contestants eed in their suit, the college will retain its share in the residuary estate, which amounts to \$500,000 The appellants consent to a postponement of argument before the Court of Appeals until March 10, to give the next of hin not having signed the agreem Owing to inability to reach New York, \$18,285,70 will be paid by Vassar College \$146,285,60.

The members of the Vassar College Executive Committee and the counsel for the college are charring that the news of the settlement crept out. The pulof the Vassar Board of Trustees, the former also member of the Executive Committee, and both coursel for the college in the will contest. The proposals we sanctioned by the local members of the College Execu

It is not at all likely that proposals for settlement drawn up by the counsel for the college and approved by the local members of the college Eventive Committee would be rejected by the Board of Trustees, who will meet on March 4. Frank Hasbrouck, at torney for the Vassar Orphan Asylum, which receives a bequest of \$700,000 from Mr. Vassar, which is contested by Mr. Vassar's hors, said:

—1 am not concerned in the settlement of Vassar College with the Vassar hers, but the bequest of \$700,000 to the orphan asylum will not be compromised. It must be possed upon by the Court of Appeals, and I am confident of saving the orphan asylum for the city of Fonghkeepsie.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.-The annual meeting of the to day, and the following board of managers elected for the year; Joseph S. Harris, president; Ed ward W. Clark, Francis H. Cope, Charles Parvish James M. Wilcox, Edward Lewis, Samuel Dickson Edward R. Leisenring, Abram S. Hewitt, Thomas McKean, Charlemagne Tower, Jr., Edward F. Buckley

read and adopted. It outlined the general work of the year, showing the total revenue to be \$2,060 rentals, taxes and interest amounted to \$1,140,121 3 sum \$20,150.90 was appropriated to the coal sinklif fund and \$107,533.52 for the depreciation of co-improvements, and \$714,485 to the payment of the two dividends upon the capital stock, amountif-together to 5 per cent. The coal production of the

THE FOREST COMMISSION INVESTIGATION.

Albany, Feb. 24.-The Assembly Committee on Pub lic Land and Forestry continued the forest investigation to night. The first witness called was Samuel F Garmon, warden of the Forest Commission. He sale that Lemon Thomson had cut several million logs befor the Commission came into existence, but few since the aired by the Everton Lumber Company, without ma-

THE HUDSON RIVER ICE CROP.

Albany, Feb. 24 (Specials-Ice harvesting on the Hudson River will be finished this week, if the weather remains cold. The crop will exceed 3,250,000 ton Much of this, however, is show ice, which will be good for refrigerator uses only. During the last year houses with an aggregate capacity of 250,000 tons have been built. There were a few houses burned The capacity of the houses unfilled, these of the Ridge wood and Mutual Lenellt companies, and a few in dividual harvesters, will approximate about 250,000 tons. The cost of harvesting fee this year has been greater than usual, because of the heavy falls o snow and the planing required.

Albany, Feb. 24.-In the Assembly to-day the resented. It is chiefly taken up with an account of the closing up of the affairs of the Commission when i was superseded by the Federal bill. The report say that during the first four months of 1800, while the aliens were as follows: Germany, 14,435; Ireland January, Science as Inflavel, Germany, 14, Ltd. Pressure, 5, 204; England, 8, 751; Russita, 7, 119; Haly, 16, 171; Hungary, 5, 205; and Austra, 7, 175. The principal destinations of these aliens were as follows; New York, 29, 550; Penneyiyania, 15, 668.

BISHOP PADDOCK SERIOUSLY ILL.

Boston, Feb. 24.- Elshop Benjamin H. Paddock, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is in a critical con-dition. It was stated at his house this atternoon, that a sudden turn for the worse might end his life at any time.

SECRETARY TRACT GOES TO ALBANY. Secretary Tracy, who arrived at the Gilbey House of Monday evening, after remaining at the hotel most of the

HIS PANILY WERE NOT SCARED.

C. W. Easty, a printer, of No. 427 Gold-81. Brooklyn determined to commit suicide yesterday and made elaborate preparations for a dramatic end to what he himself conpreparations for a dramatic end to what he himself con-fesses to have been a worthless life. He went to some inexspaper offices in the foremeon and threw down a letter addressed "To The Press" and disappeared. In it he ac-cused himself of the "unparlouable sin" of having broken up his once happy home, and said he was resolved to meet his Maker, who would justly poursh him for what he had done. His wife, nother-in-law and sister-in-law did not appear much disturbed by the letter. Elasty returned home at evening as if nothing had happened. THE DIRECT TAX BILL.

PASSED IN THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 172 TO 101.

THE MEASURE ALREADY PASSED BY THE SENATE LAST SESSION-AN AMENDMENT WRICH WILL DELAY PAYMENT OF THE MILLIONS-THE VOTE.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The House to day passed the Direct Tax bill by a vote of 172 to 101. The attempt to secure the passage of this measure was fought un-

ate at its last session, the only change being in the amendment which was adopted by the House to-day, the effect of which is to delay the pay ment of the \$15,000,000 involved. The bill came efore the House on motion of Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, who reported a resolution for s immediate consideration, the previous question to be is this resolution may go into effect. Mr. Mills, o Texas, at once, raised the question of consideration, but the House determined-yeas, 130; nays, 80-to con ider the resolution; and then Mr. Dingley, of Maine offered an amendment providing that after the disposal of the Direct Tax bill the House shall proceed to the consideration of the Shipping bill-the previous question to be considered as ordered after six hours' debate The amendment was ruled out as not germane, and the previous question on the resolution was ordered.

Mr. Bleunt, of Gorgia, took the floor, but there was a good deal of confusion in the chamber, and the chair undertook the task of restoring order. He had got the louse into comparative quietude when he saw Messrs. Cannon and McKinley involved in conversation, and is dry remark directly pointed at those gentlemen that numbers should cease conversation, especially those numbers that had had experience, threw the House nto a laugh. Order having been restored, Mr. Blount orgued against the resolution. It excluded, he said, withing like decent debate. After a brief discussion he House would be called upon to vote upon a measure volving not only the expenditure of \$17,000,000, but Iso a great constitutional question as to the power of

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, criticised the extravagance nade by the preceding Congress. It was the ur nistakable purpose of gentlemen on the other side to purty, when it came into power in the House, Instead seen elected), would be obliged to increase taxatio

ability of the Treasury to pay the amount called for

he United States on account of the levy and collec-

nent against the bill, and was followed by Mr. Cum I New York, who said that he would giadly put \$2,000,000 into the treasury of New York if h

titute for both amendments, Mr. Gates offered at mendment reviving for one year the right of \$\mathbf{0}\$ for the Court of Claims under the provisions of the captured and abandoned property act. This sub-tifute was offered out of order, and, on Mr. Gross renor's objection, was ruled out. Mr. Gates's amend-acent was dost-year, 21; nays, 199; and Mr. Caswell' recording was adolted.

pol, Mr. Oates then moved was lest-yeas, 84; nays, 177

Jaws, Lee, Lehlbach, Leder (etc.), Lind, Losice, Sant. Martin (Ind.), Macon, McChellan, McComas, McCoch, McTorinck, McDollan, McKenna, McKinler, Cost, McTorinck, McDollan, McKenna, McKinler, Miller, Miller, Miller, Morre (N. H.), Morre (M. H.), Miller, Port, Parkley, Calines, Ray, Reynorra, Rife, Reckwell, Howell, Kinsell, Sanford, Seranton, Seill, Seney, Sherman, Smith (H. Sanford, Strante, Taylor, J. D. Fashor, Salvers, Stockhridge, Stone (Pento, Strante, Taylor, L. D. Fashor, Sherman, Thompson, Sherman, Smith (H. Sanford, Markey, Mallare, Maller, M

The Speaker appointed Messrs, Caswell, E. B. Tay lor, of Oldo, and Mr. Oates, as conferrees on the bill. (For other Washington Sews see Third Lage.)

Albany, Feb. 24 (Special).-Colonel Webster of New York, who was selected by the Governor to be the chie executioner in the matter of ousting from the Assemet the Democratic members to suffer to vote to exper. Earlow Dunlap, the first R publican selected b thill for expulsion. The seaf is writed so that it towernor can keep his promise to John F. Dwyer the contestant and the Democrats will vote as the towernor directs, regardless of the lacts. There if the probability that the majority will allow an

YOUNG BOTANIST GETS A PLACE AT HARVARD. Bangor, Me., Feb. 24. Merritt L. Fernald, son of President_M. C. Fernald, of the Maine State College as accepted the place of assistant bolanist and herb list in Harvard College. Though only sixteen out, he is aiready known in scientific circles. Within he last two years he has discovered and classificately phots hitherto naknown in the flora of Maine

PRIZE SPEAKEES AT PRINCETON.

Princeton, Peb. 24 (special).—The award of prize esterday have been announced as follows: Nassan Lit." medal, for the best oration, to the sophomore orator, Alexander McGaffin, of Belfast, Iralind: the Class of 75 prize of 850, for the best delaie, to Samuel Semple, '92, of Philad liphia.

SUICIDE OF A NEW-YORKER. Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 24.-A Key West special to "The Times-Union" says: "Archibald Nichols, of Lion was refused.

New-York, a member of the largest cigar manufacturing firm on the island, committed suicide to-day in his room in the Russell House. He was found dead there this afternoon. So far no cause for the act has been assigned. He was a young man, about twenty-five years of age, and had come here to relieve temporarily his brother, Harry Nichols, who is resident manager of

A CLOUDBURST IN ARIZONA.

THE GILA RIVER EXCEEDINGLY HIGH, AND YUMA PARTIALLY FLOODED-DAMAGE IN ILLINOIS AND OHIO.

Holbrook, Ariz., Feb. 24.-There was a cloudburst at san Carlos, Artz., yesterday. Two and one-half inches of rain fell in six hours, and six inches since last Tuesday. The Gila River is becoming higher than ver before. The Indian farms and ditches are all destroyed. The agency flour mill is partly inundated, and its machinery rained. The mill is liable to go down stream at any moment. miller, William Cornell, and his family narrowly escaped from drowning. His house and contents depth, was filled to its mouth in a few minutes, and were washed away, and he had to wade knee-deep it was with much dificulty and confusion that

to the shore with his wife and babies. Yuma, Ariz., Feb. 24.-Loss of life is reported from the Gila Valley, but no particulars have been received. The Southern Pacific track is washed out for twentyfour miles east of Yuma, and is five feet under water. One hundred adobe houses have been washed down. and 300 people are homeless. Much distress prevails for want of food, clothing and shelter. The schoolhouses, churches, convent, restaurants and all except one of the stores are flooded. "The Yuma Times"

San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 24.-The present storm has assumed the dimensions of a flood. The waters are rising rapidly in the rivers and have caused more damage than the great storm of February, 1884. All men were living after eighteen days' imprisonthe bridges over the Santa Ana River have been swept away, excepting the Santa Fe bridge, on the Redlands branch, and the Southern Pacific bridge. The latter is partially destroyed. The Santa Fe bridge and the railroad bridge on the road to Riverside are all gone. The American schoolhouse on Little Creek went down with the flood, and several houses and barns along Little Creek were washed away. The train from the East by way of Barstow, due yesterday, could not arrive, and Mojave River is reported iam Kelshaw. Kelshaw was the first at the top, five feet higher than ever before known. All the He found John Tomaskowitz lying on the ground between San Bernardino and Little Creek. south of the city, have left their houses and moved into the town. One hundred feet of the Southern Pacific track between Colton and the round house were washed out. The rainfall for the season is sixteen

inches; for Pebruary, eight inches.
Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 24.—The first wire into Phoenix ince Wednesday night was completed to-day. A heavy rain last night and this morning raised the Salt | Hale came back with Wasel Franko in his arms, River, but the river did not get over the banks. Late advices this afternoon are that Yuma is threatened with inundation by the Gila River changing it bed from where it empties into the Colorado. wires are down, and it is supposed that part of the own has been swept away.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 24.-Reports from aff parts of regon and Washington show that a snowstorm ha tion of the two states from five to eight en inches

block reached fifty-seven feet. At Ripley, forty iles above here, it is rising at the same rate. liuntington the river has fallen eight inches, and a oints above it is falling rapidly. If there were t allo, it would be fair to say that the river here would see not more than four inches more, and then re-sists but it is raining at nearly all points from here a head waters. There is no material change in the

i., Feb. 24.—The Kaskaskia River, usually

TO DEOWN HER STARVING CHILDREN.

A WOMAN ATTEMPTS TO THROW HER TWO BOYS AND A GIRL INTO THE BIVER.

Policeman Davis at 9 o'clock last night saw a and of the pier placed her under arrest, just as she was

and go to Heaven than meet the death that now awaits them by hunger." As the woman told her story she wept. The apartments in which Mrs. Dutchmad five are scandily furnished, although clean. Her husband has been out of employment for some time. Mrs. Dutchmad, believing that her husband could find employment, caused his arrest a few days and for mon ployment, caused his arrest a few days and for mon ployment, caused his arrest a few days and for mon ployment. The cause is now pending in dustice Goetting court. The woman was locked up on a charge of it tempting to cummit a crime. A parketle seem refer to place her in a cell. She selsed the little gel and hunged her in a cell. She selsed the little gel and charge of the two policemen to take the little ones away. The children were turned over to the father, who took them to his home.

On the death that now broken sentences he tried to tell The Tribune correspondent something of his experience. He said:

We had nothing to at, only four bits of bread as but as your hand. Those went in two days. Then his after three times are not the little are the little and the support. The cause is now pending in dustice Goetting court, the woman was locked up on a charge of it tenme to take the support. The committee of two pending in dustice Goetting and the times and hoped the sulphur water. This made it better, but it was very bad. We could have the officers took the children from her times, and thoughed and sains. I kept quiet. I heard the near condition in severe the rich to the little gel and the children from her times and thoughed and sains. I kept quiet. I heard the near condition in a condition to the little gel and the children from her times and thoughed and sains. I kept quiet. I heard the near condition in a condition to the little gel and the near condition in the condition of the two policemen to take the little ones away. The children were turned over to the father, but it also the units of the two policemen to take the nitro.

On the large the tried to tell The

BIG JUDGMENT AGAINT WILLIAM BOSWELL.

evy yesterday morning, it is said, before the assign was filed, gments were entered vesterday against Charles nitz, of PidSborg, for \$8,104, in favor of Carneschnitz, of Pitfsburg, for \$8,104, in favor of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and for \$5,710 in favor of Carnegie

HOW DID YOUNG NICHOLS DIET

Key West, Feb. 24 (Special),-Archibald Nichols, mber of the largest eigar manufacturing firm in this iv, committed suicide at the Hotel Russell to-day out I o'clock. He was found dead in his room. He errived from New-York only a week ago, having comeser to relieve his brother, "Parry" Nichols, for a short time. The latter is the resident manager of the factory here. Archibaid was about twe tyre years old, and so far no cause has been discovered or assigned for the deed.

ols, a wealthy tobacco merchant of No. 118 Chambers st., who lives in a fine house at No. 159 Clintonst., Brooklyn. He was twent four years old, and ent to Florida a few weeks ago to look after his father's business interests at Key West. At his father's house last evening it was said that young Mr. Nichols died of heart disease, and that his body would be brought to brooklyn for burial. Further informaBURIED TWENTY DAYS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WONDERFUL RESCUE OF FOUR IMPRISONED

MINERS. BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE ALIVE AFTER ALL

HOPE HAD BEEN GIVEN UP-THE MEN WEAK AND EXHAUSTED, BUT LIKELY

TO RECOVER-THE STORY OF [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbure, Penn., Feb. 24.-The marvellous rescue of four entombed miners has thrilled the whole community. Twenty days have passed since the awful mine horror at Jeanesville, when sovenicen men were imprisoned by the water which was washed in upon them without a mo seven of those employed in the workings escaped with their lives. In all the calamitous history of coal mining the frightful accident over at Jeanesville furnished last night an incident that is practically without a parallel. Last night between the hours of 8:30 and 9 o'clock an exploring party of four went to the mine to hunt for the bodies of more of the missing men. This party went up the breast pitching 50 degrees for a distance of about seventy or eighty feet. They found fresh marks, such as foot-prints, and this kindled hope in their breasts. They hardly dared to harbor the thought that some of the ment. They went to work vigorously, however, but the black damp was too much. They came back to Mr. MacFarlane, the superintendent, and told him that they believed some of the men were alive. Then Mr. MacFarlane and Caleb Williams joined the party, which set out again. Mr. MacFarlane outran the others. He rushed to the top of the breast and was followed by Will-

A shout went up: "He's alive!" Eagerly the rescuers gathered around him. Mr. MacFarlane took hold of the rescued man and carried him into a manway. He gave him some brandy from a flask he carried, and the warm stimulant gave new life to the man. In the meantime William weak and emaciated, but alive. Then the superintendent was called to David Neston, who assisted Mr. Hale in bringing out the body of Joe Metuskiwitz. Mr. Hale was unable to return alone on account of the bad air. The only missing man was John Barno, and Mr. Neston said he would go and bring him. Other help was promptusevailed since Sunday. The fall west of the Cascade | ly forthcoming, and soon John Barno was brought there was a return current of air. It was soon felt that it would be too cold for the men there. They were rolled in warm blankets. Restoratives and stimulants, such as milk, whiskey and coffee, were given to the rescued men, and the rescuers will never forget the look that shone in the eyes of the suderers when they found that they were saved from the most frightful death imaginable. Dr. Mears then took charge of the men, who were carried to the bottom of the slope. At about

iam Kelshaw. Kelshaw was the first at the top.

9:30 the first man was taken up and placed in a small stream, has been largely swelled during the last week, owing to the general heavy raintail. It is rising rapidly and is flooding the lowlands.

Centralia, III., Feb. 24.—The streams of this region are all overflowed by the recent rainfail, and the farmers report hundreds of hogs drowned and carried away by the flood. Fences and buildings also suffered.

The rescued men were kept in the boiler-house until 3 o'clock this morning, when they were moved to the Sons of Temperance Hall, where comfortable beds had been provided by the kind ladies of the town. On these beds by the forms of the four rescued men, unwashed and covered oung woman hurrying toward the end of the pier at with coal dirt, just as they came from the mine. North Sixth St., Brooklyn. She was in a state of excite. So weak were they that it was not deemed safe to ment and carried in her arms a pretty three-year-old disturb them by changing their clothes or washhild. Tugging at the woman's dress were two boys, four ling them. One, Wasel Franko, was in a terrible The officer followed the woman and as she reached the are filled with apprehension as to the result. He cannot move a limb and barely rolls his head. her arms. The woman struggled hard to free herself from the officer's grasp and begged pitconsty to be pernitivel to end the sufferings of her little ones, who were erally known. In physical strength he was a starving. The policeman, with the assistance of Officer | giant, and though now so weak that he can hard-McLoughlin, took the woman and her children to the police station, where she said she was Cela Dutchmal, and lived in the rear of No. 3t North Stxth st.

He is the only one whom the dectors would allow ly move his limbs, his general condition is won-To sergeant black the woman said that it was her ntention to drown her three children and then herself, to speak. He speaks fairly good English, I would rather, she said, see the children drowned can only talk a minute or two at a time. to speak. He speaks fairly good English, but

allow no further conversation, as Joe was weakening himself with the effort. The other men

allow no further conversation, as Joe was weakening himself with the effort. The other men ing himself with the effort. The other men dissor of James W. Gerard. The jagment roll avers that Mr. Boswell received in 1885, 1884 and 1887, various honds and money, which, together with interest, make up the following amounts: Five Union Pacific land grant bonds, \$6,530; six Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad 6 per cent bonds, \$9,550; six Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad 3 per cent bonds, \$6,328; money received as rent of building at No. 67 Wallist, \$3,915; balance of principal of mortrage of Joseph K. Johnson, \$4,092; mount received from the estate of the late James W. Gerard, sr., \$2,475.

Christiana R. Kehoe, dealer in furniture and carpets at No. 267 West One-hundred and twenty-diffust, made an assignment yesterday to Oliver C. Dubots, giving preferences for \$4,550, as follows: Mount without preferences. The company, West Thirtieth-st., made an assignment yesterday to samuel B. Paul without preferences. The company was incorporated and without preferences. The company was incorporated without preferences are without preferences are without preferences. The company was incorporated without preferences are without preferences are without preferences. The company was incorporated without preferences are without preferences are without preferences are wit

SENATOR-ELECT BRICE'S BACK TAXES.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 24 (Special).-The decision Margartholer, to compel the Auditor of Alf County to place on the duplicate over \$1,000,000 of personal property, alleged to have been withheld from the sessors by Senator-elect Calvin S, Erice, will add aternally to the grand duplicate of the state. The decision, in effect, directs the lower couris to restore decision, in effect, directs the lower courts to restore to the deplicate all property found to be omitted. A large amount of securities similar to those of Mr. lirice are field in Ohio, and have thus far escaped taxastion. Several suits are now pending against the Anditor of Hamilton County, in which President lugalls, of the Big Four Radroad Company, is interested as the real defendant, as he occupies a position identical with that of Mr. Brice. Some persons intimate that the back laxes of Mr. Brice will not fell multi-below \$75,000, and the grand duplicate, according to the estimates of those advised in the matter, will be enhanced several millions of dollars.

A BRITISH STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

Beaufort, N. C., Feb. 24 .- A British steamship. with a cargo of cotton, is ashore at Hatteras. The crew bad been saved, and the ship is in good condi-